APPENDIX K

City of Boise and Ada County Highway District Best Management Practices for Stormwater

Storm Water BMPs for Sediment Control

The following elements of the Ada County Highway District Management Plan address the reduction of sediment loads to the Boise River and its tributaries.

BMP No. ED1: Develop and implement a comprehensive public education program

The District participates in ongoing educational activities. Activities the District has participated in include: dissemination of brochures, storm drain stenciling, and Water Awareness Week activities.

BMP No. ED2: Develop educational program and technical guidance for design practices

The District is using the City's professional advisory group discussions to aid in the development of water quality design standards. The standards will be implemented through ACHD Development Policy. The District is currently assisting the City in the development of a storm water seminar scheduled for February 1999.

BMP No. ED6: Stencil Storm Drain Inlets

ACHD supports the City's stenciling program. In addition, ACHD is currently working on a new method of stenciling which entails stamping the stencil design into the concrete of new drain inlets. The stamping method will be done on a trial basis. If results of the trial are positive, the new method will be done on a regular basis.

BMP No. IE1: Program to reduce and eliminate illegal dumping

ACHD is currently working with Boise City in developing an Inspection and Investigation Manual. ACHD inspectors are being trained to investigate complaints involving illicit discharges and construction site sediment/erosion control problems.

BMP No. IE3: Implement comprehensive pollutant discharge control program for construction sites

ACHD Construction Division is currently working closely with Boise City to deal with construction site sediment/erosion control issues. ACHD insures sediment discharges are minimized during the road construction phase; Boise City assumes jurisdiction during the home building phase. Boise City has one full-time employee devoted to this effort. The District has four subdivision inspectors addressing this issue as part of their daily work.

BMP No. OM2: Require Operations and Maintenance plans for private development (post construction)

The District requires all private facilities, that are to be maintained by the District, to have Maintenance and Operations plans according to Section 8019.2 of the ACHD Development Policy Manual.

BMP No. OM3: Develop comprehensive maintenance plan for all public stormwater facilities

Currently, the Maintenance and Operations (M & O) Division follows a general plan of cleaning all facilities at least two times per year. In conjunction with this current effort, the District is working toward placing all storm drains and stormwater facilities in a GIS. At this time, stormwater monuments are being installed in all new and replaced drop inlets (DIs) in the county. The DIs are GPS'd and the unique monument number is recorded. Once this system is fully developed, the M & O Division will be able to determine problem areas and devise a comprehensive maintenance plan for the county.

BMP No. OM5: Improve street sweeping and strategies for de-icing roadways

The District has increased its street sweeper fleet to 14 in the last three years. The District is also working toward compliance with the PM10 standards.

BMP No. OM6: Program for proper storage of de-icing materials and research alternative "safe" products.

De-icing materials are stored in a covered, enclosed area. The District is also using magnesium chloride in place of sodium chloride for de-icing.

BMP No. REG1: Develop legal authority to prevent/eliminate improper disposal of pollutants to storm system

The legal authority has been developed through Boise City and civil action against offenders will be taken if warranted. ACHD staff are trained to implement the Boise City Storm Water Discharge Control Ordinance. The Boise City Storm Water Discharge Control Ordinance , Title 8, Chapter 15 — Boise's storm water ordinance "regulates or prohibits any discharges into streets or drainage facilities that are not composed entirely of storm water."

BMP No. REG2: Develop regulations requiring storm water facilities in significant source areas

ACHD and Boise City are working to identify significant source areas. Areas identified as significant source areas will be required to adhere to more stringent stormwater standards.

BMP No. REG3: Develop on-site detention standards for new development

The standards have been developed as part of ACHD's policy manual. The standards are being implemented on new developments and ACHD roadway projects.

CITY OF BOISE

INTER-DEPARTMENT
CORRESPONDENCE

Date: August 27, 1998

To: Erica Anderson Maguire

From: Joan Meitl

Subject: Storm Water Program BMPs for Sediment Control

The following elements of the Boise City Storm Water Management Plan, once implemented, will result in the reduction of sediment loads to the Boise River and its tributaries.

BMP No. ED1: Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Public Education Program

The City is implementing a comprehensive public education program to disseminate information about nonpoint pollution and source controls. This has been accomplished to date by the use of sewer bill inserts, brochures, a storm water video, storm drain stencilling, Water Awareness Week activities, and development of a school age education program.

BMP No. ED2: Develop Educational Program and Technical Guidance for Design Practices

In 1997, the City developed a Guidebook of Storm Water Best Management Practices which has been made available to the design and development community. Numerous presentations have also been made to professional organizations regarding the Storm Water Program and related activities. A storm water seminar targeted at the development community was held in February 1998 and a workshop is planned for February 1999.

BMP No. IE3: Implement a Comprehensive Pollutant Discharge Control Program for Construction Sites

In June 1998, Boise City hired a new staff person to develop a pollutant discharge control program for construction sites. He is actively working to educate the construction industry about water quality issues and to develop new requirements for erosion and sediment control on construction sites.

BMP No. OM2: Require O&M Plans for Private Storm Water Facilities in New Development

The City will enact a requirement for O&M Plans for private storm water facilities in new

development through the design standards development process. See BMP No. REG3 below.

BMP No. OM3: Develop and Strengthen Current Maintenance Program for Public Storm Water Facilities

In the past two years, the City has conducted an inventory of all storm water facilities associated with City property. Operation and maintenance plans have been developed for these facilities and a schedule of regular maintenance has been initiated. Source controls are a key component of the plans.

BMP No. REG1: Develop and Strengthen Legal Authority to Prevent and Eliminate Improper Disposal of Pollutants

In 1994, Boise City enacted the Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance. The City has an ongoing complaint response program to assure compliance with this Ordinance.

BMP No. REG2: Review Regulations Requiring Storm Water Quality Treatment Facilities in Significant Source Areas

As part of BMP No. REG3 (below), the City is identifying and developing requirements for "significant source areas".

BMP No. REG3: Develop On-site Detention Standards for New Developments

Boise City continues to implement the on-site detention (ODI) Program, which requires that new development detain runoff on-site at pre-development levels. In April 1998, Public Works in conjunction with the Storm Water Public Advisory Group (PAG), initiated the process of developing design standards, including water quality requirements, for the ODI Program. The treatment standard that has been tentatively approved by the PAG is 80% removal of TSS for all new development.

BMP No. STR2: Determine Feasibility of Retrofitting Existing Flood Control Facilities

Existing foothills flood control ponds have been enlarged and new ponds have been constructed on Stuart Gulch and the East Fork of Crane Creek to contain higher sediment loads from the Boise Front in the aftermath of the 1996 Foothills fire.